
NEWS LETTER OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS

From the Office of the Secretary-Treasurer

March, 1938

Volume IV, Number 2

1938 OFFICERS AND COUNCILORS

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Charles Thom, Washington - Washington, D. C.

CALENDAR

From Memorable Days in Medicine, by Dr. and Mrs. Paul F. Clark
(Medical Life, Feb. and April, 1937. Used with permission of authors and publisher)

March 9, 1862 -- Born, FERNAND WIDAL (1862-1929). Widal is best known for his work with typhoid fever in which he confirmed the diagnostic test, named for him. In vaccination against typhoid, he verified the use of a mixed vaccine against typhoid and paratyphoid synchronously. Widal also contributed sero-diagnostic methods used in diseases of the higher fungi.

March 19, 1812 -- Born, CASIMIR JOSEPH DAVAINÉ of Paris (1812-1882). Davaine made an early contribution to the study of anthrax by transmitting the disease on injection of the blood from a fatal case.

April 8, 1850 -- Born, WILLIAM HENRY WELCH. The beloved teacher, at Johns Hopkins Medical School, of many of the eminent American pathologists of today, Welch also made notable contributions to bacteriology in his studies of wound micro-organisms and diphtheria toxins. At the age of 66, Welch retired from the chair of pathology at Johns Hopkins to assume the directorship of its new School of Hygiene. At the age of 76 he retired again to undertake the newly established chair of the history of medicine. Welch acted in the capacity of consultant to the universities and great philanthropic foundations of the country on many problems concerned with medical education and research.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
U.S.A.

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THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Shortly after my return from the Washington meetings, I received from the Secretary-Treasurer an official notice of my election to the Presidential Chair of this Society, and also a fine lot of impressive stationery with "Office of President" printed in just the appropriate-sized type, in the upper left-hand corner. Obviously, an invitation! In lieu, however, of a letter to each member of the Society, may I occasionally present through the pages of the News Letter, selected queries and suggestions that come to this office?

Query 1. Might this Society foster the temporary interchange of persons in the younger ranks of our various laboratories and universities? The topmost are occasionally called here or there through exchange professorships, although not as frequently as should be, and many institutions have some system of leave of absence which tends to be more readily available for the older men.

The advantages of working in another laboratory for a few months, long enough to know its flavor, its smells and its cockroaches, and to see how the other fellow works and lives, are manifest.

An interchange of men for such a period (a quarter, a semester, or less) can only be handled on an individual basis, but possibly this office could aid as an intermediary in some of the adjustments.

Summer sessions also could be used more liberally for this interchange of opportunity and increase in personal contacts. I value a rich memory of a summer spent teaching in the Department of Bacteriology in Chicago University, gaining contacts with Jordan, Dack, Moser and Bull (of Johns Hopkins) who was also a visiting professor that summer. Carroll Bull and I gave the "ponies"* an airing almost every afternoon in Jackson Park, while talking "of shoes and ships and sealing-wax, of cabbages and kings". I have never enjoyed the much vaunted academic leisure save during that summer.

Can we not, by taking thought, especially those of us in administrative positions, arrange more frequently for such enriching opportunities?

"Whose farthest footstep never strayed
Beyond the village of his birth,
Is but a lodger for the night
In this old wayside inn of earth."

Faithfully yours,

Paul F. Clark

*This was Carroll Bull's name for canes, of which Philip Miller had left an excellent supply in his room which Bull was occupying.

SAN FRANCISCO MEETING*

San Francisco will be the host of the Society at its 1938 meeting from August 30 to September 1. The program committee and the California local group are cooperating to make this first western meeting of the Society a delightful and inspirational occasion. It will be a wonderful opportunity for eastern and midwestern bacteriologists to arrange a California vacation. Why not make your plans early so that nothing will interfere with your attending?

The officers of the Society are planning to select an official train going to and from the convention in San Francisco, although so far definite details have not been completed. The general plan is based on the idea that many of the members who will travel by rail would appreciate knowing which train to select in order to enjoy the company of other bacteriologists. We shall select one route going and another returning, with Chicago as the starting point. There will be no binding commitments asked of members, and they may join the official train at any point enroute, either going or coming, or both. It will not be necessary to both go and return on the official train in order to enjoy its advantages for half of the trip.

Suggestions which any of the members may have regarding desirable routes and interesting stopovers, will be very much appreciated. We should also like an indication as to how many will probably go by train.

It is not likely that the crowd going by train will be large enough to enable us to secure any special rates. On the other hand, if we have a large enough group, it is probable that we can secure a special coach or coaches.

Comments and suggestions as well as the names of those interested in this plan should be sent to I. L. Baldwin, secretary of the Society.

PROGRAM OF THE 1938 MEETING

The program for the San Francisco meeting is in the hands of the following committee:

Chairman: George Packer Berry
Assistant Chairman: N. Paul Hudson

Medical Section

Chairman: E. W. Schultz
Vice Chairman: S. B. Hooker

Agricultural and Industrial Section

Chairman: Paul J. Beard
Vice Chairman: E. R. Hitchner
Secretary: H. W. Batchelor

Abstracts of papers to be presented at the meeting must be in the hands of Dr. Berry by June 15. Although the formal call for papers will not be issued until May, at which time you will be furnished the appropriate forms upon which the abstracts should be submitted, you are asked to bear in mind the early deadline.

*Appended is a notice in regard to the San Francisco meeting which was received from the California Local Committee after the News Letter stencils had been prepared.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY
RESEARCH AWARD IN BACTERIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

THE DEAD-LINE FOR THE RECEIPT OF NOMINATIONS FOR THE ELI LILLY AWARD IS MAY 15.

This award, consisting of \$1,000 and a bronze medal, is granted to the young man or woman working in a college or university, who, in the opinion of the Awards Committee, has accomplished the most outstanding research in bacteriology or immunology. To be eligible this year, the candidate must not have passed his or her 31st birthday by December 30, 1937. A detailed list of the rules governing the award may be secured from the secretary of the Society.

You are urged to submit the names of outstanding young bacteriologists of your acquaintance so that no deserving workers may be overlooked.

PUBLICATIONS

Many inquiries have been coming to the office of the secretary with regard to securing copies of the first issue of Bacteriological Reviews. This issue was sent to those who subscribed to the Journal of Bacteriology in 1937. Consequently many of the new members who were elected in 1937, but who designated that their memberships and Journal subscriptions should begin in 1938 did not receive copies of Bacteriological Reviews.

The publishers, Williams and Wilkins Company, Mt. Royal and Guilford Avenues, Baltimore, Maryland, have a limited number of extra copies which may be procured directly from their offices at the rate of \$2.00 each. Anyone who wishes to have a copy should communicate directly with the publishers.

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The secretary of the Society, Dr. I. L. Baldwin, will be glad to take care of your orders for the publications listed below. Remittance as indicated should accompany the order.

1. Cumulative Index: An index to volumes I-XXX of the Journal of Bacteriology. \$2.50 per copy to society members; \$3.00 per copy to non members.
2. Leeuwenhoek Letter: A translation by Dr. Barnett Cohen of Leeuwenhoek's famous letter to the Royal Society of London, containing the first records of the direct observation of bacteria. The volume includes not only the actual translation, but also a copy of the original MS, explanatory notes, and several photographs of bacteria taken through an original Leeuwenhoek lens. Designed as an example of fine printing by Mr. Robert H. Roy of the Waverly Press, the book is of interest and value to the historian and bibliophile as well as to the teacher and student. \$3.00 per copy.

APPOINTMENTS

1. American Association for the Advancement of Science

President Paul F. Clark has appointed the following men to represent the Society on the Council of the A. A. A. S.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

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Agricultural Section: R. E. Buchanan, Ames, Iowa
Medical Section: M. J. Rosenau, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dr. Rosenau and Dr. Buchanan will succeed Dr. R. L. Kahn and Dr. S. A. Waksman who have served for a number of years.

2. Publicity Committee

In accordance with the recent Council action, Dr. Clark, at the suggestion of the California Local Committee, has appointed Dr. E. W. Schultz to serve on the Publicity Committee of the Society.

LOCAL BRANCHES

Connecticut Valley

At the fall meeting of the Connecticut Valley Branch held in New Haven on December 4, the following officers were elected.

President: Dr. George W. Hunter, III, Wesleyan Univ., Middletown, Conn.
Vice-Pres.: Miss Elizabeth F. Genung, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.
Sec.-Treas.: Miss Christie J. Mason, Conn. State College, Storrs, Conn.
Councilor: Dr. George H. Smith, Yale Univ. School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn.

The scientific program included discussions of "The Fibrinolytic Test in Clinical Use", "The Action of Intestinal Bacteria on Ascorbic Acid", "The Effect of Vaccinia Immune Serum in Reducing the Number of Countable Lesions on the Chorioallantoic Membrane of the Developing Chick Embryo", "Field Studies on the Isolation of Poliomyelitis Virus", and "The Influence of Estrogenic Hormone on the H-ion Concentration and Bacterial Flora of the Human Vagina with Special Reference to Doderlein's Bacillus". Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Illinois

Approximately 175 members of the Illinois Branch attended the winter meeting of the group in Chicago, January 21. The scientific program which followed the dinner consisted of papers dealing with

1. Infections of the Skin
2. Bacteriological Aspects of the Cheese Industry
3. Experimental Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Dog
4. Some Elements of Mold Control in the Food Industry.

Dr. Koser presented a report on the Washington meeting of the S. A. B.

According to the recent News Letter of the Illinois group, their organization now has a total membership of 260.

Maryland

The Maryland Branch held a dinner meeting on December 17 in Baltimore, at which 65 members were present. A paper entitled "Essential Immunizing Antigen

of the Thyoid Bacillus" by Dr. L. D. Felton and Mr. F. B. Wakeman, and a talk by Dr. Morris Leikind on "Notes of the History of Bacteriology in Baltimore", constituted the scientific program.

Since Dr. Samuel R. Damon's acceptance of a position in Montgomery, Ala., necessitated the appointment of a new president for the Maryland Branch, the group voted that the vice president, Dr. R. P. Myers, complete Dr. Damon's term of office.

At its dinner meeting held on February 25, Dr. L. A. Rogers addressed the group on the subject of "Bacteriology of Cheese Ripening", and Dr. Charles R. Rein discussed the "Value of the Kline Finger Blood Tests in the Sero-diagnosis of Syphilis". Seventy-five members were in attendance.

As a result of the vote taken at this meeting, the following officers were elected to serve during 1938-1939.

President: Robert P. Myers
Vice-President: Barnett Cohen
Secretary: Mrs. Isabelle G. Schaub
Treasurer: Edward S. Hopkins
Councilor to the S. A. B.: Miss Justina Hill

Michigan

On the evening of January 27, the Michigan Branch held its winter meeting. The scientific program was made up of discussions on "The Activities of the Biological Division, Michigan Dept. of Health", "The Activities of the Standards Committee of the American Public Health Association", and a "Report of the Symposium on Syphilis" from the Indianapolis Meeting, as well as a "Report of the National Meeting of the S. A. B."

The Michigan Branch will hold a meeting on March 18 in conjunction with the Section of Sanitary and Medical Science of the Michigan Academy of Science in Ann Arbor, on March 18. An extensive scientific program has been planned for the day, and in the evening a lecture sponsored by the Univ. of Michigan and the Michigan Dept. of Health will be delivered by Dr. Michael Heidelberger on the subject "Recent Chemical Theories of Immune Reactions and Some Chemical Applications".

New York City

On February 8, the New York City Branch held its eleventh meeting. Discussions dealing with "Factors Affecting Antigenicity of Pneumococcus", "Preparation of Antipneumococcus Serum in Rabbits", "New York City Pneumonia Control Program", and "Pneumococcal Type Determination", were presented.

Eastern Pennsylvania Branch

A total of 109 members of the Eastern Pennsylvania Branch were present at the meeting held in Philadelphia on January 25. The organization was happy to admit 26 new members at that time.

The short business meeting was followed by a talk by Dr. Carl J. Bucher on "Some practical applications of steam sterilization". As a part of the scientific program, various papers dealing with special subjects were summarized and interpreted by members who had attended the meetings of the S. A. B. in Washington. Dr. Stuart Mudd led the discussion on "Antigenicity", Drs. W. A. Feirer and Harry E. Morton that on "Bacteriophage", Dr. W. B. Hutchinson that on "Fungi", and Dr. Carl J. Bucher that on "Gonococcus", Miss Janet Clark that on "Pneumococcus and Meningococcus", and Dr. Fred Boerner that on "Intestinal Group of Organisms". Although this made a somewhat longer program than usual, those in attendance felt that it was very much worthwhile.

The Eastern Pennsylvania group met again on the evening of February 22, to hear Dr. Ward J. MacNeal speak on "Bacteriological Service in Septic Conditions". Interesting discussions took place from the floor following his address.

CONCERNING OUR MEMBERS

Dr. W. A. Albrecht of the University of Missouri was elected secretary of the Soil Science Society of America at its December meeting in Chicago.

In Boston on March 7, Dr. J. Howard Brown of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, spoke before the Boston Medical Milk Commission on "Practical Methods for the Differentiation of Hemolytic Streptococci in Milk, and the Significance of the Spore Test and the Coli-group Count". On the evening of the same day, Dr. Brown addressed the Providence Medical Society at Providence, Rhode Island, his subject being "The Significance of Double-zone Beta Hemolytic Streptococci for the Cow and for Man".

Dr. Aldo Castellani has been appointed visiting professor in the newly established department of preventive medicine and public health in the School of Medicine of Louisiana State University.

Dr. William Mansfield Clark of the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, has been elected a councilor of the American Chemical Society.

Dr. G. Howard Gowen resigned his position with the Illinois Department of Health in Springfield, in November, 1937, to assume duties as Director of the Champaign-Urbana Public Health District, with headquarters at Champaign.

Dr. Ludvig Hektoen has given up his position as chairman of the National Research Council to become executive director of the National Advisory Cancer Council of the Public Health Service.

Dr. E. S. Hopkins, treasurer of the Maryland Branch since its founding in 1931, has recently been appointed Filtration Engineer in charge of the Filtration Division of the Baltimore Water Department.

The Sigma Xi Committee on Grants-in-Aid has granted to Prof. George W. Hunter, III of Wesleyan University, \$250 for studies of the reaction of the host to the penetration of larval parasites.

Dr. Morton C. Kahn is one of the three professors associated with Cornell Univ. Medical College who has been retained by the Cuban government to supervise an anti-tuberculosis campaign in the island. Dr. Kahn spent some time last year in Cuba in connection with the organization of the first of a group of clinics established by the Cuban government.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the plane was a sense of freedom. The air was fresh and the sun was shining. I had been waiting for this moment for so long. I had been waiting for a chance to see the world from a different perspective. I had been waiting for a chance to see the world from a different perspective. I had been waiting for a chance to see the world from a different perspective.

The second thing I noticed was the sound of the engine. It was a low, steady hum that filled the air. I had never heard it before. It was a sound that I had never heard before. It was a sound that I had never heard before.

The third thing I noticed was the smell of the air. It was a mix of fresh air and the smell of the engine. I had never smelled it before. It was a smell that I had never smelled before. It was a smell that I had never smelled before.

The fourth thing I noticed was the sight of the clouds. They were white and fluffy, and they were everywhere. I had never seen them before. They were clouds that I had never seen before. They were clouds that I had never seen before.

The fifth thing I noticed was the feeling of the wind. It was a cool breeze that touched my face. I had never felt it before. It was a feeling that I had never felt before. It was a feeling that I had never felt before.

The sixth thing I noticed was the sound of the birds. They were chirping and singing, and they were everywhere. I had never heard them before. They were birds that I had never heard before. They were birds that I had never heard before.

The seventh thing I noticed was the sight of the trees. They were tall and green, and they were everywhere. I had never seen them before. They were trees that I had never seen before. They were trees that I had never seen before.

The eighth thing I noticed was the feeling of the sun. It was a warm glow that filled the air. I had never felt it before. It was a feeling that I had never felt before. It was a feeling that I had never felt before.

The ninth thing I noticed was the sound of the water. It was a gentle lapping that filled the air. I had never heard it before. It was a sound that I had never heard before. It was a sound that I had never heard before.

The tenth thing I noticed was the sight of the beach. It was a stretch of sand that was as white as snow. I had never seen it before. It was a beach that I had never seen before. It was a beach that I had never seen before.

The eleventh thing I noticed was the feeling of the sand. It was a soft, warm feeling that touched my feet. I had never felt it before. It was a feeling that I had never felt before. It was a feeling that I had never felt before.

The twelfth thing I noticed was the sight of the ocean. It was a vast expanse of blue water that stretched to the horizon. I had never seen it before. It was an ocean that I had never seen before. It was an ocean that I had never seen before.

At the installation of the Eta Chapter of California of Phi Beta Kappa at the University of California in Los Angeles, Dr. Charles B. Lipman delivered an address on "A Proposed New Role for Phi Beta Kappa in American Education".

Dr. Thomas M. Rivers of the Rockefeller Hospital was appointed chairman of the section on Medical Sciences of the A. A. A. S. at its Indianapolis meeting.

Dr. R. H. Walker has recently been elected director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah. Dr. Walker was formerly associated with the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, in the capacity of conservationist.

Representatives of the medical classes of the University of Michigan, on behalf of the alumni of the Medical School, have decided to initiate a ten-year campaign for the endowment of a Frederick G. Novy Fellowship Fund for Research in Bacteriology. Dr. Novy joined the faculty of the University of Michigan as assistant in organic chemistry, in 1886. Three years ago he retired as dean of the Medical School, with the title of "Dean emeritus". All medical classes will be invited to contribute to this fund, the earnings and interest of which are to be administered by the Board of Regents of the university, upon recommendation of the director of the bacteriology department and the executive committee of the medical school. The fund is to be used only for non-recurrent research purposes.

As part of the program commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Hoagland Laboratory of the Hospital of the Long Island College of Medicine in Brooklyn, Dr. Oswald T. Avery, formerly connected with the laboratory, addressed the group on the subject "Bacteriology Fifty Years Ago and Today". Dr. Wade Oliver was a speaker at the evening dinner.

Dr. E. B. McKinley was elected a director of the Academy of Medicine of Washington, D. C., at its December meeting. At the next meeting of the Academy, the guest speaker will be Dr. Frederick P. Gay, who will address the group on the subject "Medical Logic".

On March 7, the meeting of the Johns Hopkins Medical Society was devoted to a discussion of the investigations upon sulphanilamide being carried out in the Johns Hopkins Hospital and Medical School. Among the speakers were Dr. Eleanor Bliss and Miss Justina Hill.

At the annual meeting of the Harvey Society held on January 28, Dr. Kenneth Goodner was elected treasurer, and Dr. William S. Tillett was elected to the Council.

Dr. Nathan R. Smith of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U.S.D.A., was elected corresponding secretary of the Washington Academy of Sciences at its 40th annual meeting held on January 20. Dr. L. A. Rogers will serve as a resident vice-president of the Academy, representing the Washington Local Branch of the S. A. B.

Dr. Malcolm H. Soule and Dr. E. B. McKinley will serve as representatives of the Amer. Academy of Tropical Medicine on the councils of the A. A. A. S. and the American Foundation for Tropical Medicine, respectively. Dr. Soule is a councilor of the American Academy of Tropical Medicine, and Dr. N. Paul Hudson was recently elected to the council of the American Society of Tropical Medicine.

IN MEMORIAM

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Dr. Charles A. Bentz in July, 1937. Dr. Bentz was associated with the University of Buffalo in Buffalo, New York, and had been a member of the Society since 1921.

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The following has been written in memory of Dr. John W. Churchman by his friends and colleagues at Cornell University. It was read as a tribute to Dr. Churchman at a Cornell Faculty meeting, and is included in the report of the Resolutions Committee of the Society.

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Dr. John Woolman Churchman, Professor of Experimental Therapeutics at Cornell University Medical College died of cerebral hemorrhage at Amityville, Long Island, on July 13, 1937. His death occurred after four years' illness.

Dr. Churchman was born on January 8, 1877, in Burlington, New Jersey, son of the late Horace and Edith Woolman Churchman, both members of old and distinguished Philadelphia families. One of his noted forebears, John Churchman, a well-known scientist, was sent by President George Washington to St. Petersburg, Russia, as American delegate to the Royal Academy of Science. Another was John Woolman, a celebrated Quaker minister, whose home in Mt. Holly has been purchased by the John Woolman Memorial Association. Dr. Churchman's father engaged in business and was at one time acting president of the Drexel Institute.

Dr. Churchman completed his early education, then became a student at Princeton University, where the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him in 1898. He was made a Doctor of Medicine by Johns Hopkins University in 1902, and by diligent in absentia and summer study was awarded a Master of Arts degree by Johns Hopkins University in 1901. Yale University conferred an honorary Master of Arts degree upon him in 1915. After graduating from Johns Hopkins Medical College, he served his internship at Johns Hopkins Hospital from 1902 until 1905, and in 1905 became volunteer assistant surgeon at Breslau, Germany. In 1906 he was appointed assistant resident surgeon at Johns Hopkins Hospital, and resident surgeon and instructor in Surgery in 1909. Dr. Churchman held this post for two years, during which time he aided in imparting knowledge to many students, some of whom later took their places among America's leaders in the field of surgery.

In 1913, Dr. Churchman received the appointment of Assistant Professor of Surgery at the Yale University School of Medicine. He became Professor of Surgery in 1914, acting for a short time thereafter as head of the Department. While at Yale he made the very important observation that the group of bacteria known as gram positive could be inhibited in their growth by the aniline dye, gentian violet and other triphenyl methanes.

Dr. Churchman felt keenly that the cause of the British and the French during the World War was a righteous one. In 1916 he joined the French forces and became Chief of the Military Hospital at Passy, France. In recognition of his splendid and self-sacrificing work there, he was made an Officer of the French Academy, and also an Officer of Public Instruction by the Government of France. When he returned to the United States he continued his work at Yale and became attending surgeon at the New Haven Hospital. Dr. Churchman was an inspiring

10. Introduction

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to the annual meeting of the American Association of University Professors. The meeting is being held at the University of California, Berkeley, from September 15 to 20, 1964. The theme of the meeting is "The Role of the University in Society".

11. The Role of the University

The role of the university in society is a topic of great importance. The university is a place where knowledge is created and disseminated. It is a place where students are trained to think critically and to solve problems. The university is also a place where research is conducted and where new discoveries are made.

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teacher and very popular with the student body. Then, with the entry of the United States into the World War, he was appointed President of the Board of Examiners of the Army Medical Reserve Corps for the State of Connecticut, holding this post until the Armistice was declared.

Leaving Yale, he became in 1923 Associate in Hygiene at Cornell University Medical College. This step was taken by him in order to allow broader opportunities for the pursuit of his bacteriological investigations, which had become of greater interest to him than surgery. Dr. Churchman was appointed Professor of Experimental Therapeutics and Director of the Laboratory devoted to the study of that subject in 1925. He held this post until illness forced him to retire eight years later. Some time before his retirement he lost the sight of one eye, but despite this and other severe handicaps he kept bravely to the work at hand until his condition would permit no further endeavor.

During his active career, Dr. Churchman made many outstanding contributions to Bacteriology and Surgery. He discovered the selective bacteriostatic action of many of the triphenyl methane dyes, the detailed structure of the anthrax and other gram positive organisms, and with an ingenious method developed by him, demonstrated capsular structures on a variety of bacteria where previously these structures were not thought to have existed. Along with his other duties he served on the Governing Board of the Gorgas Memorial Institute.

As the result of his scientific accomplishments, Dr. Churchman was awarded the Alvarenga Prize by the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. He was a member of numerous scientific societies, as well as the Delta Phi, Sigma Xi, and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities, the Princeton Club, New Haven Lawn Club and the Cap and Gown Club at Princeton.

In 1923 Dr. Churchman was married to Martha Bertrand Jaramillo, daughter of the Marchesa de Vallo, who, with her son, Charles, survives him.

The death of Dr. Churchman was an occasion of deep sorrow, particularly in the circle of scientists in which he was so well known. He was an investigator and a scholar in the true sense of the words, being proficient not only in Surgery and Bacteriology, but also possessing a profound knowledge of the arts and of literature. He was a warm and true friend, to whom many turned for consolation and advice.

We must remember our departed colleague as a man who labored under severe handicaps (which a less determined individual would have found almost insurmountable), but yet who was possessed of that courage, ability, and indomitable will which enabled him to make many valuable and original contributions in his chosen fields.

By: John C. Torrey, Professor of Epidemiology
Morton C. Kahn, Assoc. Professor of
Public Health and Preventive Medicine
Cornell University Medical College.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Members who have moved into different localities may now be located at the following addresses.

Bell, James--202 Millwood Road, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
formerly of Fort William, Canada

Brandt, Emmett--Clinical Laboratory, Dayton, Ohio
formerly of Tucson, Arizona

Cleary, Joseph--2536 Clay St., San Francisco, California
formerly of Stanford University, California

Corke, Hubert L.--c/o Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Illinois
formerly of Waukegan, Illinois

Costa-Mandry, Oscar--Box 3854, Santurce, Puerto Rico
formerly of San Juan, Puerto Rico

Council, Francis E.--Sch. of Hygiene, Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, Md.
formerly of Washington, D. C.

Cunningham, Katharine--Maryland State Dept. of Health, 2411 N. Charles St.,
Baltimore, Md.
formerly of Washington, D. C.

Curtis, Louis R.--c/o Sealtest Inc., 1403 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Md.
formerly of Syracuse, New York

Damon, Samuel R.--State Dept. of Public Health, Montgomery, Alabama
formerly of Baltimore, Maryland

Dunham, George C.--Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.
formerly of Manila, Philippine Islands

English, J. D.--State Hygienic Laboratory, Austin, Texas
formerly of Stephenville, Texas

Gowen, G. Howard--Champaign-Urbana Public Health District, 307 S. Wright St.,
Champaign, Illinois
formerly of Springfield, Illinois

Hodge, Howard M.--Linthicum Heights, Maryland
formerly of Ithaca, New York

Holst, H. Eugene C.--101 Engineering Shops, Univ. of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming
formerly of Morristown, New Jersey

Kensler, George T.--Zionsville, Indiana
formerly of West Lafayette, Indiana

Kitzmeyer, Edmund L.--P. O. Box 7, West Brookfield, Massachusetts
formerly of Rye, New York

Lankford, Charles E.--509 West 18th Street, Cisco, Texas
formerly of Madison, Wisconsin

Lawlor, Sister Anna Catherine--College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station, N. J.
formerly of Washington, D. C.

McCaffrey, Joseph C.--2019 Gaines Street, Davenport, Iowa
formerly of Cherokee, Iowa

Powers, M. J.--929 Pine Street, San Francisco, California
formerly of Ames, Iowa

Silverman, Sidney J.--30 West 70th Street, New York City, New York
formerly of Ithaca, New York

Upton, Margaret F.--Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts
formerly of Newburgh, New York

Wallenfeldt, E.--Dept. of Dairy Industry, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
formerly of Syracuse, New York

CHAPTER IV

The first of the four main divisions of the subject is the history of the subject. This is a very important part of the subject, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many writers. The second division is the theory of the subject. This is a very important part of the subject, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many writers. The third division is the practice of the subject. This is a very important part of the subject, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many writers. The fourth division is the future of the subject. This is a very important part of the subject, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many writers.

The history of the subject is a very important part of the subject, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many writers. The theory of the subject is a very important part of the subject, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many writers. The practice of the subject is a very important part of the subject, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many writers. The future of the subject is a very important part of the subject, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many writers.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO MEETING

The 1938 summer meeting will be held in San Francisco's historic Hotel St. Francis. These headquarters have been selected with the many possible desires of the meeting participants in mind. The minimum single rate is \$3.50 per day -- the same rate as that at the Mayflower for the 1937 Washington meeting.

It is realized, however, that this meeting will be exceptional in the number of families that will attend. Within two blocks of the St. Francis there are many first class lower rate hotels and eating places. These are all in the heart of the shopping and theater districts, and likewise within a few blocks of the city's famous Chinatown.

San Francisco is unique. The West Coast is proud of it. The western members of the S. A. B. are looking forward with anticipation to being the host of the parent society. They assure you that their appreciation of the long journey that many of you will make will be reflected in the efforts they will put forth to assist you in seeing all that there is to see, and in making your visit enjoyable in every way.

You will find other Coast cities likewise beautiful and interesting. At a later date it is expected that a telephone number in Los Angeles will be announced, which members passing through Los Angeles, either to or from San Francisco, may call for information as to how the time that they have available there may be most profitably spent.

The next News Letter will contain suggested motor travel routes with a listing of some of the points of interest along them.

For those who are interested, Basil Woon's "San Francisco and the Golden Empire" will prepare a background for the interesting things to see and do while in San Francisco.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the creation of the world and the history of the first man, Adam. The second part is the history of the world from the time of Adam to the time of the birth of Jesus Christ. The third part is the history of the world from the time of the birth of Jesus Christ to the present time.

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